this source.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1868.

Ral. Standard.

All Obituaries and private publications of ever character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, Le admitted.

f reach and every insertion.

FIRING TWO SHOTS A SECOND, AS A REPEATER, AND

TWENTY SHOTS A MINUTE AS A SINGLE BREECH-LOADER. THESE powerful, accurate, and wondercharges, which can be fired in nine seconds, are now ready for the market, and are for sale by all the responsible Gun Dealers throughout the coun-

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE A President and Directors of the Wilmington certificate for thirty shares of capital stock of said Company, which has been lost or mi-laid. T. J. ARMSTRONG.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

tere-ting work. It is written in plain language book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locaed up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents --Address, Dr. WM YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

notorious QUACKS-native and foreign-who adhealth, and possibly your life

Dr Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office. No. 416 Sprace street, above Fourth, Philadel- | 241,000).

NOTICE.

HAVING RESUMED THE TIMBER INSPECT-ING BUSINESS, I would be glad to work or all my old friends. I will continue to sell, free of commissions for all who may favor me with their patronage. Persons sending me their PRODUCE will receive prompt personal attention W. M. MONROE. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4th, 1868.

NEW GARDEN NURSERIES.

. to the public for past favors. It is needless for them to say much, as their fruits are well known throughout the State and many parts of the South, and have sustained the highest repusale the present season. Descriptive Cat alogue ferwarded on application, containing prices, &c.
Address, J. LINDLEY & SON, Greensboro', N. C.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, November 17, 1868. To the Honorable, the General Assembly first regular session under the new Constitution, I should lay before you "intorma-

tion of the affairs of the State," and recommend to your consideration such measares as may be deemed expedient. The people of the State have reconstructed their government on the basis of the equal rights of all. The State is quiet and

tranquil. There is no ground for apprehending that secession will again be attempted, or that the peace of the country will be disturbed.

The year now closing has been richly crowned with harvests. The seasons have population, so that want in this respect will not be felt during the coming year by any who will labor for a living. Fruits of all kinds have been gathered in abundance.ing fair profits to those who have produced | dicate and sustain the doers. them, while from timber and naval stores a considerable portion of our people are realizing good returns, as in former years. Our commerce is increasing. Our mineral resources are once more in process of development. Our railroads are recovering from the depression under which they formerly labored, and promising better returns than heretofore to the State and to the Stockholders; while the new lines of communication are being laid out, destined to promise that at no distant day the bonds

protection and guidance, for a condition not heretofore enjoyed.

STATE DEBT AND FINANCES. The State debt and finances will doubtless receive the thoughtful and careful con-

sideration of the General Assembly. The amount of the State debt on the 1st and forty-five dellars (\$19,209,945). This includes estimated amount of past due interest to be funded under act of August 20, 1868, of two millions of dollars. (\$2 000,000.) The above amount (\$19,200,945), is inclusive of bonds issued for internal improvement purposes 1866. The amount of these bonds is one prescribe." million one hundred and twenty-eight

dred and ten dollars (\$180,510).

four dollars eighty-four cents. (\$150,034,- improve their condition. 84.) The amount from taxes, including payments in October, is two hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and six dollars forty-two cents. (\$226,706,42.) The taxes from several counties remain unpaid, but we cannot expect more than seventy-five thoasand dollars (\$75,000) from

The estimated probable expenses of the State government during the present fiscal fully effective weapons, carrying eighteen year will be, three hundred and seventyfive thousand two hundred and thirty dollars (\$375.230.) Add interest falling due try. For full information send for circulars and during the fiscal year of one million thirtytwo thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars, (\$1,032,596), will leave the amount to be provided for one million four hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars, (\$1,407,826). To meet this the Treasurer will have fifty thousand thirty-four dollars and eighty-four Weldon Kairoad Company, for the renewal of cents (\$50,034 84), after paying one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), temporary loan; taxes received since Oct. 1st. 1868, ninety-five thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$95.196 37); estimated taxes due DEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), pro-I) married persons or those about to be mar- ceeds of sale of N. C. railroad bonds, one ried, both male and female, in everything con- hundred and seventeen thousand six huncoming the physiology and relations of our sex-ual system, and the production and prevention of dred dollars (\$117,600), making a total of offspring, including all the new discoveries never | three hundred and thirty-seven thousand befor given in the English language, by WM. eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and in- twenty-one cents (\$337,831 21) Leaving for the general reader, and is illustrated with nu- | the amount of one million and sixty-nine merous Engravings. All young married people, thousand nine hundred and ninety-four or those contemplating marriage, and having the | dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$1,069,least impediment to married life, should read this | 994 79), to be provided for by taxation du-

ring the present fiscal year. in corporations, and interest due from said EFFAFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE .- No million five hundred and thirty-four thou cheap defence of nations," not only from matter what may be your disease, before you sand five hundred dollars (\$8,534,500.) place yours if under the care of any one of the Bonds, four million two hundred and distinguishes refined and civilized from vertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of thirty four thousand dollars (\$4 234,000.) barbarian races. It forms and compacts Dr Young's Book and read it carefully. It will Interest, four hundred and seventy-two the only society among men which is be the mea s of s ving you many a dollar, your thousand five hundred dollars (\$472,500). worthy of the name. It touches the earth, the hands of the debtor, with the certainty dred and forty-one thousand dollars (\$13,

State in future from corporations.

The report of the Public Treasurer will dence in that officer, and respectfully commend his statements and views to the consideration of the General Assembly.

would raise two million. At a half per State and immediately disbursed to them cent. it would be one million. A citizen by the other. worth five thousand dollars clear of debt, The people of the State are anxious that would pay twenty five dollars to the State, | industrious and worthy immigrants should in order to raise the million that will be come hither and settle among us. It is a necessary-and so on in proportion. The primary question with all such immigrants GENTLEMEN :- It is proper that at your interest on the State debt should be met whether in the communities or States in promptly and in good faith, and the taxes which they are invited to settle, there are necessary to meet it should be levied. The facilities for educating their children. It Constitution which we have all sworn to we do not put in operation as good public support, provides that the public debt schools as there are in other portions of the tate to meet the interest of the debt, or if | State any considerable number of immiwe fail from any cause to make due provi-grants. They will continue to turn their sion to meet it, we thereby "question" steps towards other regions, not more inthe debt, and do violence to our solemn viting than ours, it is true, in climate, soil obligation. I believe that the General and material resources, but in which they Assembly will impose, and that the people can secure for their children, at the public of the State will cheerfully pay whatever charge, a system of schools to fit them to amount may be necessary to meet the in- become intelligent and useful citizens. terest on the debt. I believe it will be The people of North Carolina have long been propitious. A plentiful supply of popular to make such provision, but been a unit in favor of education. From bread has been produced for our whole whether popular or not, it should be done. the days of Yancey, Murphrey, Stanly, The great question for a statesman is, what | Cameron, Gaston, Caldwell, and others, to is right?—what does duty require under the present, heir enlightened statesmen of the circumstances? If the answer is, don all parties have enjoined this as the first certain thing, do it, and leave it to time, duty of the State. I am persuaded that The staples of cotton and tobacco are afford- events, and a just public judgment to vin- the purpose to educate the rising genera-

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

mitted to internal improvements that I will violate no sacred rule of charity, and deem it necessary to say but little on the which, honoring those who may eng g in subject. Since the close of the rebellion it, will confer immeasurable benefits and State aid has been extended to the Wil- blessings on this and future generations. mington, Charlotte and Rutherfor Road- I recommend, in the most earnest terms, to the Fayetteville and Western Road-to that the General Assembly during its prethe Chatham and Coalfields Road-to the sent session provide for a general and uni-Tarborough and Williamston Road, and to form system of public schools. The schools penetrate and develop the great natural the Western North Carolina Road. The for the white and colored children should resources of portions of the State hereto- work on the latter Road is being vigorous- be separate, but in other respects there fore untouched by the hand of improve- ly prosecuted between Mo.ganton and should be no difference in the character of ment. The State credit has been re-es- Asheville. A company has been organized, the schools, or in the provision made to tablished on a solid basis, thus giving under an act of the General Assembly at support them. its last session, for the Western Division | The Board of Education and the Trusof the State will command as much in the of this Road, and it is expected that dur- tees of the University will doubtless make market as those of the most favored and ing the coming year the routes will be reports to the General Assembly at an earwhich He is bestowing upon us; and we ments referred to, I could not overstate the sacted some important business. can confidently look forward, under His value of the extension west of the Blue Ridge. These Roads, one to Paint Rock. of prosperity and happinass which we have and the other to Ducktown, will open to heretofore been neglected, and which is borers an adequate lien on the subject matequal to any in the world in natural re- ter of their labor." sources. There is no work to which the people of the State are more fully commitof Oct., 1868, was nineteen million two ted, both by interest and inclination; and that will press it to speedy completion.

IMMIGRATION.

The Constitution provides that "there shall be established, in the office of Secretary of State, a Bureau of Statistics, Agriculture, and Immigration, under such since May 20, 1861, and prior to the year regulations as the General Assembly may

Milmington

The attention of the General Assembly is respectfully invited to the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, herewith transmitted. That officer is dil igently engaged in his duties. I am satisfied, from my knowledge of his character and qualifications, that he will be able to put in operation, at an early period, under the sanction of the General Assembly, a system of "schools and means of education" in all respects better and more extensive than any heretofore in existence

The University of the State is inseparaly connected with the free public schools. Both should be fostered. Education in periculture, mechanics, mining, engineer ing, and in all the useful arts and sciences, should be encouraged. Normal instruction should be provided for at once, that we may have well educated teachers of our own for our public schools.

Nearly all the State school fund, the proceeds for the most part of the funds deposited with the State by the general government in 1836, has been lost. It is unnecessary to show how it was lost, or o dilate upon the advantages thus snatched from us. Regrets are vain for what is past. Let us improve the present, and address ourselves to the future. We must have free cubic schools for all the children of the State, at whatever cost. This is a duty which can neither be postponed nor evaded. So thoroughly am I impressed with this duty, and so earnestly am I committed to every feasible measure to render its full performance certain, that but for the as-The stocks and bonds held by the State surance that it will be thus performed I would despair of free popular government in most cases to be felt with added force corporations, is as follows: Stocks, eight in North Carolina. "Education is the without but within. It is that light which thirty four thousand dollars (\$4 234,000.) barbarian races. It forms and compacts Making a total of thirteen million two hun- and it blossoms with luxuriance; its soil and pour out their varied treasures, and its rivers and seas are whitened with comded to ensure the payment of this interest, merce, which carries with it not only exand of such interest as may be due the changeable wealth, but ideas in government, literature, science and art. It is the only sure basis of good morals, for without contain full details of the public debt, with it the Divine Word, the fountain of all recommendations as to the best means for truth, would be a sealed book. It is the providing for interest. I have full confi- strongest balwark that can be erected to protect the rights of property. Property holders are, therefore, specially interested in promoting education. Taxes for such a purpose should be cheerfully and promptin the State, lands and improvements ly paid. The affluent and the enlightened included, is two hundred and fifty million can afford to care in this respect for the of dollars, (\$250,000,000.) I do not regard poor and the ignorant, since it is not merethis as an extravagant estimate, but assum- ly their duty, but their highest interests tation for the last thirty years. They have now on hand 35,000 FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c., for dred million. (\$200,000,000.) it is clear that of the money expended for advention is the people of the State are fully able to sent out of the State. It remains with us, carry on their government and at the same and while our people are thus enriched time provide for the payment of the inter- with knowledge, they are not rendered est on their debt. An ad valorem tax of poorer even in money, as the latter is colone per cent, on two hundred million lected from the citizens by one hand of the

"shall never be questioned." If we hesi- country, we cannot hope to attract to the

tian is as firmly fixed now as at any former period. This is a subject on which all can agree. A rivalry can exist in this respect The people of the State are so fully com- which will be generous in its nature, which

surveyed, and much of the work put under | ly day as to the condition of the education-

PROTECTION TO LABOR.

The Constitution provides that "the

In the conflict always going on between capital and labor, the latter is more likely to suffer than the former; first, because hundred and nine thousand nine hundred I have every confidence that it is in hands money or capital is power; and secondly, because capital is generally controlled by a greater degree of intelligence than that which characterizes labor. Labor can not afford to combine against capital to enforce its rights, for the reason that it can not, like capital, retire within itself and await results. Both should be protected in such manner as to prevent either from encroaching on the rights of the other. Contracts The attention of the General Assembly in writing should be encouraged, and thousand dollars (\$1,128,000), and the esti- is especially invited to that portion of the should be strictly enforced. The mechanic mated interest thereon due and unpaid is report of the Secretary of State herewith or laborer should be required to perform one hundred and eighty thousand five hun- transmitted, which refers to this subject. his contract with scrupulous fidelity; and No State in the Union presents greater in- on the other hand, no opportunity should The amount of interest which has ma- ducements than ours does to immigrants. be afforded to the contractor or employer tured Oct. 1st, 1868, and when paid in cash I feel sure the General Assembly concurs to evade payment when the contract has mend an appropriation sufficient to cover is one hundred and twelve thousand one with me as to the importance of encouraging thus been performed. The life of labor is that amount. hundred and one dollars. \$112,101). The ing immigration; and I trust that body steady employment at compensating wages, interest maturing at subsequent dates du- will at once adopt such measures on the with the certainty of payment. The life of ring the present fiscal year is as follows: subject as it may deem practicable and capital is steady enterprise and investment, Jan. 1st, 1869, three hundred and eight effective in their operation. We have a unembarrassed by idleness, inattention, thousand one hundred and ninety-seven salubrious climate, a varied and fertile non-performance, or slack performance of dollars. (\$308,197). April 1st, 1839, three soil, an abundance of the most valuable contracts by those employed. I can perhundred and four thousand one hundred | minerals, inexhaustible water power, fine ceive no difference, in a legal or moral and one dollars. (\$304,101.) July 1st, grazing lands, vast forests of timber of all point of view, between a contract broken to be as careful and economical as they extensive salt mines in Rockingbam coun-1869, three hundred and eight thousand kinds, a long weep of sea coast; and, in by a mechanic or laborer, and an obligation would be as individuals in their business ty, near Madison. He says that any one one hundred and ninety-seven dollars. (\$308,197.) Total for fiscal year ending which in a country in some respects almost er. The mechanic and the laborer should by a mechanic of laborer, and an obligation than the state is in debt, the people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that the people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that the people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that the people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that the people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that the people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in that people are for the most part poor, and it premises of Robert Lewis, Esq., in the premise of Robert Lewis and Robert Lewi Sept. 30, 1869, one million thirty-two thou- new, can attract immigrants and fill the be protected, but not to the detriment of is, therefore, especially important that neighborhood. He proposes to be one of sand five hundred and ninety-six dollars. measure of their expectations. Our govern- the employer when the latter has fully economy should be observed. I recom- a number of gentlemen who will subscribe the employer when the latter has fully economy should be observed. State Anditor to the State Anditor to the State Anditor to the State Anditor to the state of the s (\$1.032 596.) The amount of interest above ment is now settled on a solid basis. The complied with his obligation. The former mend that the duties of the State Auditor to have the matter tested, which he says, Wilson. stated as failing due April 1st, 1869, includes interest on bonds four millions five hundred thousand dollars. (24 500 000) Interest above laws are over all alike, and are faithfully should be assured, while laboring, that the should be assured, while laboring, that the made his duty to examine rigidly every this proposition will be accepted.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES. was one hundred and fifty thousand thirty- in common with those who are here, to not afford to engage in suits at law and pay DUTIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND THEIR SALA- 12.809. Only two counties (Sampson and

interest among the people. Those espe- fact that the duties of Secretary of State, cially who live by their labor will con- Auditor. Treasurer. Superintendent of Pub- of 12 201 with Vencou to hear from cially who live by their labor will con- Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Pub- of 12,301, with Yancey to hear from. tinue to press the subject upon the at- lic Works, Superintendent of Public Intention of the General Assembly until struction, and the Attorney General, have suitable laws for their protection are not yet been prescribed by law. It is imenacted. A workingman myself, I feel portant that the duties of these officers be learn that the official returns from sixteen deep interest in whatever con- at once prescribed. cerns the workingmen of the State. Our It is also recommended that just and on labor. Labor should not only be hon- all other public officers. A public officer

moted by every practicable means. required to pursue some honest calling for but one that doles out a bare living to an a living; and the presumption should be, officer who conscientiously and sedulously as it fairly and justly is, that an habitual devotes himself to its service, is not only idler with no known or visible means of unjust to the officer and to itself, but it support, is in a condition to be tempted to loses respectability in the eyes of the the commission of crime. It is idlers and world, and will not long command that efpenitentiary. There is work of some kind of public affairs. for all to do, and all should be employed.

STAY LAWS. The law of creditor and debtor is of the first importance. The relations of these two classes should be plainly and carefully enforced. Our State government will not be in complete operation until every impediment to the collection of debts is removed. Stay laws which give indulgence beyond the usual dilatory plea, or beyond the ordinary stay of execution on sufficient security, are, under any circumstances, of doubtful utility. The "evil day of payment, as it is termed, is postponed by the debtor. A sound and judicious credit system should not be discouraged, the Superintendent. but should rather be fostered and maintained; but such a system is impaired, if not destroyed, by general laws which may in many cases of the loss of the debt. The debtor may plead for indulgence and lenity as long as it is reasonable to do so, or as long as there is a well-grounded assurance that he will ' a able to pay; but complaint may justly proceed from the creditor, who has certainly wronged no one by first extending credit for his property or goods, and by subsequent indulgence and forbearance. Stay laws of various kinds have been in operation in this State for years. say nothing as to their constitutionality but even when the unfortunate condition in which we have been placed during this period is considered, it cannot be assumed that the debtor will be harshly treated if now required to meet his obligations. The confined to particular cases. They were Directors. general, affecting the whole people of the State in every walk of society. If a debtor cannot pay in the last resort, after reasonabankrupt-whether the rebellion, or his own improvidence, or want of economy or foresight-is not material to the argument We may lament his misfortunes and sympathize with him, but still the fact remains that he is still in possession of property which justly belongs to his creditors, some of whom may have been reduced to his condition by his failure to meet his obligations. The only refuge of such a person

is to compromise with his creditors, or to enter a court of bankruptcy, or to make such an exhibit and disposition of his property and effects as will satisfy his creditors that he is fixed in an honest purpose to do them justice. I do not by any means concur in the opinion that an hon est bankrupt has incurred any serious loss of character as a business man, or that he should be distrusted or avoided. Such a man, on the contrary, has displayed houesty, moral courage and caudor which entitle him to the respect and confidence of his neighbors; especially when we remember that we have just emerged from a coudition in which nothing was solid, and in which nearly every one was involved in pecuniary disaster and distress. Failure in business or loss of property should but

always find friends to aid him in his efforts to improve his condition. I recommend that the stay laws be repealed, and that creditor and debtor be placed on a footing similar to that which they occupied previously to the rebellion. The homestead exemption provided in the Constitution, even if not good against former debts, will nevertheless operate beneficially in the future. It will secure a home for the family in any event; and it

or important now than it was then.

cost, save for transportation. It is impor- it is founded, absolutely requires that its themselves well in the handling of the Thursday, the 5th of November, by the Rev. Robtant that the militia should be enrolled, but friends should continue to administer its matter. - Weldon News. it is not deemed essential that the entire affairs. In no other way can harmony be body should be disciplined or drilled. The maintained in those relations between the on this subject seem to me to be such as for a time by rebellion, but now happily should meet, as I trust they will, the ap- restored.

proval of the General Assembly. It is estimated that the expenses of the respectfully, your obedient servant, Adjutant General's office for the ensuing year, including his salary, will not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). I recom-

ECONOMY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURES. I cannot too earnestly commend to the attention of the General Assembly the importance of enforcing economy in the public expenditures. Public officers who discalls the attention of the public, through burse the public moneys should be required the Patriot and Times, to the existence of dred thousand dollars, (\$4,500,000,) yet to peaceable and tranquil. Immigrants, there- to effect this, there should be a lien in account or claim against the State, of whatbe issued, bearing date October 1st, 1868. fore, will not only be welcomed by our every case until he is paid. The remedy soever character, before the Governor is

This is a subject which excites no small Attention is respectfully invited to the is reported unofficially as giving Seymour

present and future prosperity must be based reasonable salaries be allowed these and ored, but it should be protected and pro- is expected to devote his whole time to his duties, and he should be well paid for his maining four counties, though not official. But, while labor should be protected and services. A government which pays ex honored, idleness should receive no coun- travagant salaries sets an injurious example tenance or favor. Every one should be of extravagance and waste to its citizens: loungers who, for the most part, fill our ficiency and peculiar fitness in its officials Durham's maj..... 122 jails and workhouses, as they will fill the which is so desirable in the administration

PENITENTIARY. missioners herewith transmitted, that they of the efficiency with which that gentleman | county have located the Penitentiary near Lockville, on Deep River, in Chatham county. The situation is deemed an excellent one defined, and contracts should be promptly in all respects. Arrangements are in progress to erect a stockade on the site, and convicts will be employed in grading the foundations and quarrying stone for the S. Kenan 12,293-majority for Col. Heabuilding. I have addressed a letter to each ton 2,602. of the Sheriffs of the State, inquiring the number of prisoners, the crimes for which they are imprisoned, and the time for Rogers 13,556-majority for Col. Deweese which they have been sentenced, so that, after the necessary information is obtained, such of them as should be put to hard labor in the Penitentiary may be turned over to 11,123—majority for Mr. Lash 3,402.

INSANE ASYLUM. The report of Dr. Eugene Grissom, Suthe management of the Asylum, under Dr. Grissom, whose zeal and fidelity, with the same qualities on the part of his Assistant, Dr. F. T. Fuller, and his subordinates generally, are deaerving of commendation. The recommendations of the Superintendent in relation to the institution are commended to your attention. I do not doubt that the General Assembly will adopt every measure necessary to sustain this indispensable and noble charity.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND

Attention is invited to the report of on the North Carolina Railroad, under its Willie J. Palmer, Esq., Principal of this present management. A gentleman who Institution, and to the report of W. M. losses incurred by the rebellion are not Coleman, Esq., President of the Board of

This Institution is in a flourishing condition under the excellent management of its Principal. The suggestions in his report ble indulgence has been extended to him, in relation to further improvements and he is a bankrupt. What rendered him a the extension of the advantages of the In-

stitution are worthy of consideration. THE UNION INDISSOLUBLE AND PERPETUAL. The suppression of the rebellion by the Government of the United States; the reconstruction of the Union on the basis of suffrage for all in the recently insurgent States, with the prospect that in due time suffrage will be conferred apon all, in the States; and the election to the Presidency of Ulysses S, Grant, and to the Vice-Presidency of Schuyler Colfax, have rendered the Union of the States indissoluble and perpetual. We now have, indeed, a free Republic, in which every man in Inear y every State, is fully the equal of every other man in political and civil rights. We have no distinctions founded on color or race, save those which are social in their character, but every one is free under the law to make his own way in life, and to win a good name for himself and his children .-The Union is over all, States as well as people. There can be no appeal from its tions, and which is still in the market .authority. Its action in any event, and in The matter is conducted in such a manner matters nowsoever grave or vital, is irre- that but few outside of those immediately versible and final. This will ensure sta- interested know anything of it, and we do had still another on yesterday. Nothing bility in the Government and confidence not ourselves know of one-tenth of the sales practical, so far as we are apprised, has yet in it by the people, without which no na- that have taken place. Under existing tion can be prosperous and powerful. This laws, it is only necessary for the notice of stimulate to renewed exertion. The honest, stability on the one hand and confidence sale to be posted at one or two public industrious and upright citizen, howsoever on the other, will render certain the pay- places, the sale is made under the hammer, reduced or depressed by misfortune, will ment of the national debt, and the com- the property goes for almost nothing, a pletion of every work of improvement deed of sale is given, and thus men are which the Government may project or fos- made poor and homeless in a day. And ter. The Union extends with a vast still these executions are showered out by breadth from the Atlantic to the Pacific the dozen. We long for the day when our sea. It is stretching itself out along the people can feel safe in the possession of shores of bothoceans, carrying with it the their property. - Weldon News. germs of free principles which will speedily spring into new States, to cluster in due time, as the old States are clustering around one common centre. It would be us on Monday that the cotton crop had falwill have a salutary effect to a certain extent in checking extravagance in the credit progress or the duration of the Republic. cent, constitutional government, stronger than it was when it was founded; that its Attention is invited to the report of the benefits and blessings are innumerable to Adjutant General, herewith submitted those who live under it; and that our The views and suggestions of the Adjutant | children and our children's children will We have great cause to be thankful to contract. While I would properly esti- al interests confided to them. Both these General have my entire approval. The take a just pride in the fortitude, courage Almighty God for the manifold blessings mate the importance of the other improve- Boards are fully organized, and have tranthat a "free people ought not only to be in larger and fuller measure than we do of armed, but disciplined," and that a well- the elevating and refining influences of re organized militia "is certainly an object ligion, liberty and law, which must spring of primary importance, whether viewed in from such a Government. This Govern- Jenkins and Walter Clarke appearing for the far West.. They consisted chiefly of immigration, and will greatly improve and General Assembly shall provide, by proper reference to the national security, to the ment is in the hands of its friends, and the defense. It was charged that one Wm. families—the heads of many of which were benefit a region of the State which has legislation, for giving to mechanics and la- satisfaction of the community, or to the will be administered by them. The gov- Lagott, white, some two months since, hoary with age. Their destination is Min, preservation of order," is not less weighty ernment of Norta Carolina is in the hands shot and killed a negro man in the lower nesota. of its friends, and of the friends of National end of the county. It appeared that the The expenditure incurred thus far on government, and will be administered by negro was in the employ of Laggott, and account of the militia is quite small. I did them. It should not be our aim to use it the former refusing to work when told to not deem it expedient or necessary to avail for proscription or oppression to any, but do so, was reprimanded, when he made an myself of the power conferred upon me to for the protection and benefit of all. Its attack upon Laggett and was shot. Lagpurchase arms. A considerable quantity very safety, without reference to the im- gott was acquitted on the ground that he of arms, with necessary equipments and portance of maintaining and carrying out acted in self-defense. ammunition, has been procured without in good faith the great principles on which Messrs. Jenkins and Clark sustained

> I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very W. W. HOLDEN.

> > STATE NEWS.

SALT WORKS .- David F. Caldwell, E q., of Guilford, N. C., in noticing the recent renting of the King Salt Works in Virginia

of North Carolina give Grant 95,094; Sey-Styron, A J simms, Craven. October 1, 1868—Fred Jennings, T B Williams, mour 68,522; making Grant's majority Wm Williams, Jr, Geo W Williams, Samuel Wil-The balance remaining in the hands of the Public Treasurer October 1st, 1868, ed, and a fair field will be opened to them, general rule the mechanic and laborer can the same.

Yancey) are to be heard from. Sampson tuck.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-We ceived at the office of the Secretay of the quimans; Geo W Brite. counties of this District have been re-State, which foot up as follows : Durham 8,594. Jones 8,016. The vote in the re-

is authentically	ascer	tained	to stand	thus
Rutherford,	Durham.		Jones. 596 ma	
Alleghany,	. 49 . 80	maj.		
Add as above	8,594		8,01	6
	8,734 8,612		8,6	2

which is one of the most gratifying results over county It will be seen by the report of the Com- of the late canvass, and a splendid evidence McMillan, (H McMillan, Charles of Cumberland bore our banner in the mountains.

> OFFICIAL VOTE .- In the Second Congressional District of this State the vote stands : Hon. David Heaton 14,895, Thos.

In the Fourth District the vote stands Hon. J. T. Deweese 14,896, Hon. Sion H.

In the Fifth District the vote stands Hon. I. G. Lash 14,525, Livings on Brown following are the official returns from this Ral. Standard.

LARGEST PEACH ORCHARD IN THE WORLD. perintendent of the Asylum, is herewith It is not generally known that Col. J. M. transmitted. I am gratified to state that a Heck, of this ciy, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, decided improvement has been made in Peter Davis, Esq., of Warren, and W. A. T. Johnston, of Delaware, are planting at Ridgeway, on the Raleign and Gaston Railroad, more than two thousand acres. (making two hundred thousand trees), in peach trees alone. They have, besides, a large amount of apple and pear trees and many thousand grape vines.

Such enterprises as these will soon tell on the wealth of the whole State. Raleigh Sentinel.

DEADHEADS.—We lear that a vast and sweeping system of dead-headism prevails came down on the morning train, a few days since, informs us that he is certain that the bulk of the passengers-Radical officials, of one sort or another, mostly-

were traveling on free tickets. Raleigh Sentinel.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY. - We learn that the enterprising efforts of Messers. Zimmerman and Gretter, of Greenshoro', to introduce settlers into the State from the north have met with encouragement. A gentleman from Canada has recently effected a purchase of lands in Guilford, and parties from Maryland and other sections are making investigations, which we hope will lead to extensive immigration. effort, therefore, to introduce into the State an industrious, thriving population its site and use, eight thousand acres of land, encouraged .- Ral. Sentinel.

Lands.-It is surprising to know the immense quantity of land in this immediate section which has changed hands with in the last twelve months, under execu-

THE COTTON CROP.-A number of the bly excite astonishment with some. It this farmers of Northampton county informed sequence of the damages done to it by the speeches in Wilkes county during the heavy rains of August. The yield is no- recent canvass. Result: Wilkes gives a thing like as good as it would otherwise Conservative gain of five hundred and have been. We are sorry to ascertain this eighty nine-about one hundred and fact, as the farmer has richly earned all eighteen votes for every speech. We that can come to him from this year's la- thank General Abbott for his able efforts bor. - Weldon News.

MURDER TRIAL.-A most interesting Emigrants.-One hundred and eleven murder case came up before the Superior | emigrants from North Carolina, passed Court at Halifax last week, Cols. Wm. A. through Richmond last night en route to

NORTH CAROLINIANS BURNED TO DEACH. recommendations of the Adjutant General National and State governments, sundered The hotel at McKenzie (near Nashville, Tenn..) was destroyed by fire on the 13th instant. A woman and four children from North Carolina were burned to death.

DISCHARGES IN BANKBUPTCY. - We are indebted to Hon. Geo. W. Brooks, Judge of the United States District Court, for the following list of Bankrupts in North Caroina who have received their final dis-

ven; Hugh A Sutton, Pitt.
April 30, 1868—Silas Webb, Carteret; Thomas H
Bridgers, Wilson; Beddin Bridgers, Wilson; Sylvester T Brown, Wilson.

AT ELIZABETH CITY. June 30, 1868-J Hildersheimer, Guilford.

July 1, 1868 - Jerry Wetherington, Pitt; J A Haskell, Jones ; A M Haskell, Jones ; A J Moore, July 11, 1868-Joseph W Vimberly, Edgecombe F W Robbins, Craven; Frank D Lane, Graven; Official returns from eighty-seven counties | Wm *olcock, Craven. | July 22, 1868—John Bullock, Wilson; Wm !

liams, Jos S Jones. Pasquotank; Wm R Abbott, Camden ; Andrew Bray, Wilson San Ierlin, Curri-

October 6, 1868-E W Albertson, C W Grady,

October 12, 1808-Joseph Salamonski, John W Pool, Wm B Burgess, L C Dashi-l, Wm A Price. James H Banks, Robinson Whi'e, Pasquotank John F Gr y, T C Gray, H James Wilson, James Hall, Curritack.

F M Charl s, Edgecombe; Geo H Coke, Chowan;

AT NEWBERN.

October 26th-Lamuad H Handerson, Calvin Perry, Lewis "iller, Leopoid B .- r. J M Builfeon, Moses Prag. Jone han What y. Elward leve, Stephe G Barringt v. Rich ra G Cobb William M Wateon, Alex of Latham, sidney Juicle of Craven Joshua Rouse, Josiah Wooten, R L Wooten, of

Eli H E Perry, Joseph B Banks, Farniford Mercer, O R Colgreve, of Jones county John F Carr, of Greene county

AT WILMINGTON. November 6th and 7 h-Joo H Anderson, Jos T Durham's mrj..... 122

So that we presume there can no longer be a doubt of Mr. Durham's election—

Schenwald, Henry Lyttenburg, James McCormick, Felix Reichman, Semuel Reichman, (Richman & Bro.) Henry Perrin, Watchew P Taylor, Wm W Lane and Samuel P Hand, of New Han-

AT ELIZABETH CITY.

November 14th-T & Cobb, C L Cobb, (T R Cobb and Sone) Jno L Wood, E M Stanton, Wm Glover, to F White, James L Ball, Jerry D Stokeley, of Pasquotark county

Thomas Paimer and Archibald Cherry, of Cam-Wm W Walker, of Tyrrell county D G Cowand, of Washington county S A Truett, of Pergaimans county Horatio Hayes, of Hertford county

James F Bond of Gates county

Raleigh Standard SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. -The District wi

	District, viz:		
		Durham.	Jones,
	Clay,	234	154
	Cherokee,	416	436
	Macon,	571	318
,	Jackson,	608	219
٠	Haywood,	660	410
t	Transylvania,	233	192
1	Henderson,	358	637
	Buncombe,	1,089	1,087
1	Madison,	458	528
ì	Yancey,	438	263
l	Mitchell,	118	529
	Watanga.	347	298
l	Ashe,	641	630
	Alleghany,	282	247
	Caldwell,	619	382
l	Burke,	742	925
	McDowell.	610	739
1	Rutherford,	-	596 ma
	Polk,	195	407
	Cleveland,	1,042	646
		9,661	9,643
		9,643	The second second second

Durham's maj.

The Rutherford Vindicator has proof that, at one precinct in Polk county, a number of Grant tickets had Jones' name torn off; but the Judges of election ruled that the voters evidently intended to vote for the whole ticket and accordingly counted them for Jones also!-Ral Sentinel.

STATE PENITENTIARY.-The enquiry of Mr. Moore, one of the Senators from the 10th District, demanding the report of the Commissioners on the location of the State No section of the Union offers greater in- Penitentiary, calls to mind a rumor, which ducements than do the soil, climate and we have heard for several days, that the productions of North Carolina. Every Commissioners not only located the Penitentiary at Lockville, but purchased, for will add to our strength, and ought to be for the little sum of one hundred thousand dollars !? We have no specific information upon the subject, but find there is very general dissatisfaction expressed at the ontlay of so immense a sum, for lands alone at the outset. - Raleigh Sentinel.

> THE UNIVERSITY .- The "Trustees of the University" held another meeting at the Capitol, on Wednesday, and were to have been accomplished. It is rumored that somehow or other, the question of making the University a mixed Institution-accessible to negroes as well as whites-bas arisen, and that the proposition only obtained three votes, to wit: William B. Rodman, of Beaufort ; Pilgrim Ashley, of Massachusetts; and Font Taylord. No one can be surprised at the course of the last two named but that of Judge Rodman, in view of his past a-sociations, may probarumor is incorrect, we will set either of the parties right. - Ral. Sentinel.

> GEN. ABBOTT.-Gen. Abbott made five in our behalf .- Ratherford Vindicator

MARRIED.

Miss SOPHIA L , daughter of the late John B Williams, of Chatham county. At St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsboro', on ert V. Sutton, FRENCH STRANGE, to MARY L.

daughter of Lawrence J. Haughton. (No Cards) In this city, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Right Rev. James Gibbons, Mr EDUAED PESCHAU, to Miss JO-HANNA A BAUMAN, eldest daughter of Mr.

John G. Bauman, of this city. At the residence of E. B. Williams, Esq., of Northampton county, N. C., on the morning of the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Boone, Mr. O. C. LEWIS, of Boykin, Va., to Miss ANNA G. COUKE, of Southampton county, Va-

In Morganton, on the 29th ult., Lieut. J. H. SCALE, of Benry county, Va., to Miss ANNIE H AVERY, eldest daughter of the late Hon. W.

In Greensboro', August 25th, Captain N. P. FOARD, of Surry county, to Miss LILLY L. WAL

In Raleigh, on the 10th inst., THOMAS BAD-GER, Esq., to Miss ELEANOR H., second daughter of the late John B. Bryan,

DIED. In this city, on the 18th inst., of Pneumonia Mr. IVEY BELL, aged 54 years and 9 months.

At his residence, near Long Creek, on the 25th of October, JOHN REUBEN CREWS.

Near Burgaw, on the 23d of October, of chills and fevers, Mrs. MARY E. TURNER, daughter of S. J. Boney, Esq.

On Thursday, November 5, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. SARAH SHOEMAKER, in the 89th year of her age.